

10163-130

02/21/2003

1/12

# GOWAN ENDOSULFAN 50 WSB

Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

Not for use or storage in or around residential sites

(See Directions for Use/General Instructions for prohibited areas)

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b> Endosulfan	<b>% By Wt.</b>
Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin 3-oxide .....	50.0%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b> .....	50.0%
	<b>TOTAL 100.0%</b>

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**



**DANGER-POISON  
PELIGRO**



Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</li> </ul>
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact: 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation, or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used only if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.	

**FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE CALL 1-(888)-478-0798**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER**

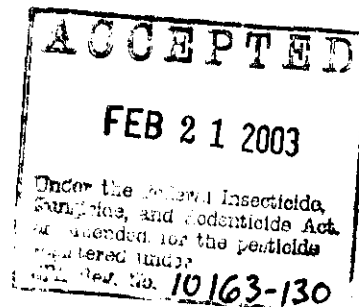
Fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Do not contaminate food or feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Food utensils such as tablespoons or measuring cups must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

**NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ LBS.**

EPA Reg. No. 10163-130  
EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-1



Gowan Company  
P.O. Box 5569  
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569



**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- A respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.
- Add a chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering controls statement:** When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be modified as specified in the WPS.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab and other aquatic life are important resources. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label. This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

**DIRECTION FOR USE OF WATER SOLUBLE BAGS**

Packets containing Gowan Endosulfan 50 WSB are water soluble. After opening outer bag, avoid exposing inner bags to moisture, and do not allow bags to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle inner bag with wet hands. Reseal outer bag in a manner that protects remaining packets from moisture. To prepare the spray mixture, drop the required number of unopened packets, as determined under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS and the specific directions for the crop you are spraying, into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level (whenever possible direct the fill water over the top of the packets to increase the rate of solubility). Where dosages of Gowan Endosulfan 50 WSB are expressed as fractions of pounds, prepare the tank mix load to the lower of the nearest whole pound. Operate the agitator while mixing. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packets should be completely dissolved within approximately three to five minutes from the time they were added to the spray tank. Once the packets have completely dissolved, add other chemicals following conventional mixing order practices. Tank-mix solutions containing boron, will affect the solubility of the water soluble film. When preparing tank-mixes containing boron, add the correct amount of Gowan Endosulfan 50 WSB to the spray tank first. Make sure that the water soluble packets are completely dissolved. Add boron containing solutions to the spray tank last.

For strainers: Do not use strainers finer than 50-mesh size.

For tank mixing: When mixing Gowan Endosulfan 50 WSB with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product.

**CHEMIGATION STATEMENT**

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Not for use or storage in or around residential sites, including homes, non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, recreational vehicles, preschools, day care centers, and applications to humans and pets.

When applying this product in California, be sure to read and follow the required procedures for reducing risk of contamination of aquatic ecosystems in California that appear at the end of this label.

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required, unless otherwise noted, to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops, unless otherwise noted. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. Mix as needed; do not store diluted material. For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre on vegetables or row crops. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides.

When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre on vegetable and field crops, unless otherwise noted, and a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre on fruit and nut trees and on vines.

When applying 4 pounds or more, mix in a minimum of 20 gals. of water.

Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops.

**PREHARVEST INTERVAL**

The required days between the last application and harvest are given in ( ) after each crop name.

CROP	PEST	LBS./ACRE	COMMENTS
<b>APPLES (21)</b> (Except California)	Aphids (including Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid), Apple Rust Mite, Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tentiform Leafminer, White Apple Leafhopper (first generation)	5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of tarnished plant bug and green fruitworm. For best control of first generation white apple leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use 1½ lbs. per 100 gals. to control apple aphids and rosy apple aphids. For control of tentiform leafminers, make first application as soon as moth flight begins. A second application should be made 10 days later.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock.</li> <li>Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period.</li> <li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>APPLES (30)</b> (California Only)	Aphids (including Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid), Apple Rust Mite, White Apple Leafhopper (first generation)	5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) For best control of first generation white apple leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use 1½ lbs. per 100 gals. to control apple aphids and rosy apple aphids.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock.</li> <li>Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period.</li> <li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>APRICOTS (21), NECTARINES (21), PEACHES (21)</b> (Except California)	Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer	1½ per 100 gals.	Use per 100 gals; West Coast: use 1-1½ lbs. per 100 gals; Southeastern States: Use 3-5 lbs. per 100 gals. Best control is obtained with a single application post harvest during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>APRICOTS (30), NECTARINES (30), PEACHES (30)</b> (California Only)	Aphids (including Black Cherry Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Green Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid), Catfacing Insects (Stink Bug type), Peach Silver Mite, Peach Twig Borer	4-5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT</b> (Except California)	Army Cutworm	1	For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre.
	Cereal Leaf Beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio Only)	1	Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre.
	Aphids	1-1½	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply after heads begin to form.</li> <li>Do not feed treated forage to livestock.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>			

CROP	PEST	LBS./ACRE	COMMENTS
<b>BEANS, SUCCULENT and DRY</b> (Except Lima Beans) (3) and <b>SOUTHERN FIELD PEAS</b> (Succulent type, including Black-eyed Peas, Crowder Peas and Southern Peas) (3)	Black Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Skeletonizer, Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetles, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Aphid, Western Bean Cutworm, Whitefly	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not feed treated threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.</li> <li>Do not use on Lima Beans that are to be removed from the field for processing.</li> <li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>BLUEBERRIES</b> (Except California)	Blueberry Bud Mite	3 per 300 gals.	Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6-8 weeks later.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply after buds are well formed.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (14)</b> (California Only)	Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink Bug	1½-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Armyworm, Cutworm, Whitefly	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (14)</b> (Except California)	Armyworm, Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink Bug, Whitefly	2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>CARROTS (7)</b> (California Only)	Green Peach Aphid	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Flea Beetle, Whitefly	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not use tops for food or feed.</li> <li>Do not make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>CARROTS (7)</b> (Except California)	Green Peach Aphid, Leafhopper	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Whitefly	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not use tops for food or feed.</li> <li>Do not make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>CELERY (4)</b> (California Only)	Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Flea Beetle, Whitefly	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>CELERY (4)</b> (Except California)	Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Leafhopper	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Whitefly	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>CELERY (7)</b>	Green Peach Aphid	1	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>

CROP	PEST	LBS./ACRE	COMMENTS
<b>CHERRIES (21)</b>	Black Cherry Aphid, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite	4-5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Eyespotted Bud Moth, Fruittree Leafroller (Pacific NW Only)	4-5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.
	Minneola Moth (Michigan Only)	2 per 100 gals.	Apply in the delayed dormant period.
	Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer (Except California)	1½ per 100 gals.	West Coast (Except California): 1 - 1 ½ per 100 gals. Best control is obtained with a single application post harvest during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.
	All Uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM NURSERY STOCK DIP</b>	Peachtree Borer	4 per 40 gals.	Mix thoroughly. Immerse trees so that the roots and crowns are covered well above the grafting bud scar. Plant immediately or dry before returning stock to storage.
<b>CITRUS (Non-bearing Trees and Nursery Stock)</b>	Citrus Aphid	5	(Or ½ lb. per 100 gals.) Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply to bearing trees or trees that will bear fruit within twelve months.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>COLLARDS (21) (California Only)</b>	Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Whitefly	1½	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of ¾ lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1½ lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>COLLARDS (21) (Except California)</b>	Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm	1½	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Whitefly	2	
<b>COTTON (Except California)</b>	Aphid	¾-1½	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of aphids, thorough coverage is important. Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. The higher rate should be used under heavy pest pressure.
	Boll Weevil	1-3	
	Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Leaf perforator, Cotton Leafworm, Fleahopper, Lygus Bug, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm	2-3	
	Thrips	3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply after bolls open.</li> <li>• Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>			
<b>CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California Only)</b>	Aphid, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer, apply weekly to flower buds, stem, and vines beginning when moths first appear.
	Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>

CROP	PEST	LBS./ACRE	COMMENTS
<b>CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2)</b> (Except California)	Aphid, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer, apply weekly to flower buds, stem, and vines beginning when moths first appear.
	Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly	2	
<b>EGGPLANT (1)</b> (California Only)	Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug, Whitefly	1	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<b>EGGPLANT (1)</b> (Except California)	Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Whitefly	2	
<b>FILBERTS (1)</b>	Filbert Aphid, Filbert Leafroller	3-4	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<b>GRAPES (7)</b>	Grape Leafhopper, Grape Phylloxera (leaf form), Rose Chafer	2-3	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<b>KALE (21)</b>	Cabbage Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, imported Cabbageworm	1½	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<b>LETTUCE (14)</b> (California Only)	Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Green Peach Aphid, Imported Cabbageworm	1½-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Whitefly	2	
<b>LETTUCE (14)</b> (Except California)	Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Green Peach Aphid, Imported Cabbageworm, Leafhoppers, Whitefly	2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<b>MUSTARD GREENS (21)</b> (California Only)	Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Whitefly	1½	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

- Do not make more than 6 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of ½ lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 lb.) per acre per year.

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.

- Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.

- Do not use on Baca No. 1, Baca Noir, Seibel 7053 (Chancellor), Seibel 8375 (Colobel), Seibel 13053 (Cascade) or Concord varieties as severe injury is likely to occur.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of ¾ lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1½ lbs.) per acre per year.

- On Head Lettuce: Do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest.
- On Leaf Lettuce: Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not feed crop refuse to livestock.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.

- On Head Lettuce: Do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest.
- On Leaf Lettuce: Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not feed crop refuse to livestock.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of ¾ lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1½ lbs.) per acre per year.

CROP	PEST	LBS./ ACRE	COMMENTS
<b>MUSTARD GREENS (21)</b> (Except California)	Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Leafhopper Whitefly	1½-2	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>PEARS (7)</b> (California Only)	Pear Psylla	5	Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of water for aerial application or in 300 gals. of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control.
	Pear Rust Mite, Conperse Stink Bug (foliar treatment)	4-5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.
	Conperse Stink Bug (soil treatment)	1 per 100 gals.	200-400 gals. per acre. Apply to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom.
	Pear Leaf Blister Mite	½-1 per 100 gals.	Apply as a post harvest or dormant treatment.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> <li><b>Note:</b> Aerial application may not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground.</li> </ul>		
<b>PEARS (7)</b> (Except California)	Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug	4-5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Make applications at white bud or petal fall when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Pear Psylla	5	Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water for aerial application or in 300 gals. of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control.
	Pear Rust Mite, Conperse Stink Bug (foliar treatment)	4-5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.
	Conperse Stink Bug (soil treatment)	1 per 100 gals.	200-400 gals. per acre. Apply to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom.
	Pear Leaf Blister Mite	½-1 per 100 gals.	Apply as a post harvest dormant treatment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> <li><b>Note:</b> Aerial application may not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground.</li> </ul>			
<b>PECANS</b> (California Only)	Black Pecan Aphid, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Spittlebug	1½ per 100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on the tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after the second generation of eggs are deposited. For spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half grown and repeat as required.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply after shuck split.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		

CROP	PEST	LBS./ ACRE	COMMENTS
<b>PECANS</b> (Except California)	Black Pecan Aphid, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Spittlebug	1½ per 100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on the tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after the second generation of eggs are deposited. For spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half grown and repeat as required.
	Pecan Leaf Phylloxera	1-1 ½ per 100 gals.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply after shuck split.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>			
<b>PEPPERS (1)</b>	Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm, Pepper Maggot	1	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>PEPPERS (4)</b> (California Only)	Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm, Pepper Maggot	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Whitefly	2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>			
<b>PEPPERS (4)</b> (Except California)	Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm, Leafhopper, Pepper Maggot	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Whitefly	2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>			
<b>PINEAPPLE</b> (for Fresh Market Only) (7) (Except California)	Pineapple Fruit Mite	3-4	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply at intervals of 7-10 days if necessary, particularly during the 40 day period of blooming.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not feed treated forage or pineapple by-products to livestock.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>PLUMS (7), PRUNES (7)</b>	Fruitree Leafroller (Pacific Northwest Only)	4-5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Apply during pre-pink stage of growth when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Aphids (including Hop Aphid, Leafcurl Plum Aphid, Thistle Aphid), Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite	4-5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) For control of aphids, apply when eggs hatch during prebloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl.
	Peach Twig Borer	4-5	(Or 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Lesser Peachtree Borer	4-5	(Or 1½ lbs. per 100 gals.) Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest in the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.
	Peachtree Borer	4-5	(Or 1½ lbs. per 100 gals.) West Coast: Use 1-1½ lbs. per 100 gals. or 4-5 lbs. per acre. Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest in the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not allow livestock to graze on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		
<b>POTATOES (1)</b>	Aphids, Armyworm, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leaffooted Bug, Plant Bug, Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tuberworm, Threelined Potato Beetle	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid	1½-2	
	False Chinch Bug, Whitefly	2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 6 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		



CROP	PEST	LBS./ACRE	COMMENTS
<b>SPINACH (21)</b> (California Only)	Crown Mite, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Whitefly	1½	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of ¾ lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1½ lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
	Armyworm, Crown Mite, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Leafhoppers  Whitefly	1½-2  2	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>STRAWBERRIES (4)</b>	Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid, Tamished Plant Bug, Whitefly	2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice during a 35 day period when fruit is present.</li> </ul>
	Cyclamen Mite	4	Use per acre in 400 gals. Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crown of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days when fruit is present.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
	Garden Symphylan (aids in reducing damage)	2 per 100 gals.	Mix thoroughly. Dip entire plant. When immersing bundles of plants, make certain any trapped air is forced out to assure thorough wetting of entire plant. Drain and allow plants to dry before setting them out in the field.
<b>STRAWBERRIES</b> (Northwest Use Only)	Garden Symphylan (aids in reducing damage)	2 per 100 gals.	Mix thoroughly. Dip entire plant. When immersing bundles of plants, make certain any trapped air is forced out to assure thorough wetting of entire plant. Drain and allow plants to dry before setting them out in the field.
<b>SWEET CORN</b> (Fresh Vegetable Use Only) (1) (Except California)	Corn Leaf Aphid, Whitefly	2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Corn Earworm	3	Apply when silks first appear and continue until they begin to dry. Allow 5 days between applications.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed.</li> <li>• Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
<b>SWEET POTATOES (1)</b> (California Only)	Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet Potato Weevil	1	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not feed cull potatoes to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 1½ lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 3 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
	Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet Potato Weevil	1	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary. For sweet potato weevil control in a clean up program, apply at a rate of 4 lbs. per acre to the soil under the sweet potato nursery beds and to the area immediately surrounding the nursery beds.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not place the seed tubers directly on the ground treated with Endosulfan 50WSB.</li> </ul>
<b>SWEET POTATOES (1)</b> (Except California)	Whitefly	2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico only)	2-4	Use per acre broadcast or ⅓ - 1 ⅓ lbs. per acre on a 16 inch band over the row (48 inch row spacing). Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not feed cull potatoes to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico only)	2-4	Use per acre broadcast or ⅓ - 1 ⅓ lbs. per acre on a 16 inch band over the row (48 inch row spacing). Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not feed cull potatoes to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>

10/12

CROP	PEST	LBS./ ACRE	COMMENTS
<b>TOBACCO</b> (5) (Except California)	Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid), Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Hornworm	1 per 100 gals.	Seed Bed: Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply about 6 gals. of finished spray per 100 square yards.
	Green June Bug Larvae	½ per 100 gals.	Plant Bed: Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Drench at a rate of 1 gal. per square yard.
	Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid), Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Green June Bug Larvae, Hornworm	1-2	Field: Make applications when insect activity or feeding is noticed.
	Stink Bug	2-3 per 100 gals.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not make more than 6 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>			
<b>TOMATOES</b> (Field and Greenhouse) (2)	Aphid, Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Tomato Hornworm, Webworm (California Only)	1-2	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Cabbage Looper, Stink Bug	1½-2	
	Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Russet Mite, Whitefly, Yellow Striped Armyworm	2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not make more than 6 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>			
<b>WALNUTS</b>	Walnut Aphid	3-4	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply after husk split.</li> <li>• Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.</li> </ul>		

**ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS**  
(Commercially Grown Outdoors Only)

11/12

CROP	PEST	LBS./ 100 GALS.	COMMENTS
<b>DOGWOOD, LILAC</b> (Except California)	Dogwood Borer, Lilac Borer	1-2	Apply in early June and repeat in 10-14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level.
	• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.		
<b>DOUGLAS FIR</b> (Grown for Ornamentals, Nursery Stock or Christmas Trees) (Pacific Northwest Only)	Aphid, Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgid, Douglas Fir Needle Midge	1	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of gall adelgid, apply when white cottony tufts appear. For control of needle midge, apply in late April or early May just before buds open.
	• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.		
<b>PINES</b> (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White) (Except California)	Zimmerman Pine Moth	1½	Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.
	• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.		
<b>SHADE TREES</b> (Except Birch), <b>SHRUBS</b> (Except California)	Aphid	1	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.		
<b>SPRUCE</b> (New England Area Only)	Spruce Gall Aphid	1	Apply in late April or early May when aphids are present but before galls are formed.
	• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.		
<b>TAXUS</b> (Except California)	Taxus Bud Mite	1	Make 3-5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thoroughly spray foliage, twigs, and bark.
	Black Vine Weevil	2	(Or 2 tablespoons per gal.) Spray thoroughly and drench soil under the plants. Apply when the weevils first appear and repeat in 14 days.
	• Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 lbs.) per acre per year.		

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store in or around the home. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

To confine spills: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** When all water soluble bags are used, the outer package should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the outer container contacts formulated product in any way, it must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer package as described above.

**FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.**  
For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

**NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE**

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such or in combination with other materials.

EPA Text Approved  
12-31-02

12/12

**CALIFORNIA SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL**

**PROCEDURES FOR REDUCING RISK OF CONTAMINATION OF AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS**

**FOR CROP USES LISTED ON THE PRODUCT LABEL:** Endosulfan may be a source of contamination in aquatic ecosystems as a result of run-off from agricultural land due to discharge of irrigation water or during periods of heavy rainfall.

To minimize the chance of aquatic impact, the following conditions must be met to allow endosulfan applications:

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA (General): IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS UNDER DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON THE PRINCIPAL LABELS, THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST ALSO BE FOLLOWED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

1. Do not apply this product to fields during irrigation or irrigate for 72 hours following application.
2. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. per acre per application or more than 3.0 lbs. a.i. per acre per season. (Orchard crops and strawberries exempted on rate/acre/application restriction).
4. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
5. Do not apply by ground or air within a distance of 300 feet to natural bodies of water including lakes, ponds, streams and estuaries.

**FOR DRIFT CONTROL**

1. All application equipment should be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
2. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions.
3. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3-10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Do not discharge at a height of more than 10 feet above the crop or target.
4. For aerial application a positive shutoff system shall be in place to control flow of liquid to spray nozzles as follows: Each individual nozzle shall be equipped with a check valve and the flow controlled by a suckback device or a boom pressure release device; or each nozzle shall be equipped with a positive action valve.
5. For aerial applications, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor vortices. The working boom length must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
6. Aircraft boom pressure shall not exceed 40 pounds per square inch.
7. Aircraft nozzles shall be equipped with orifices directed backward parallel to the horizontal axis of the aircraft in flight.
8. Aircraft nozzles shall not be equipped with any device or mechanism which would cause a sheet, cone, fan or similar type dispersion of the discharged material except as otherwise provided.
9. Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters operating in excess of 60 mph shall be equipped with jet nozzles having an orifice not less than 1/16 inch in diameter (D-4 or larger).
10. Helicopters operating at 60 mph or less shall be equipped with nozzles having an orifice not less than 1/16 inch in diameter. A number 46 or equivalent whirlplate may be used.
11. For ground applications, equipment other than handguns shall be equipped with nozzles having an orifice not less than 1/16 inch in diameter or larger. Boom nozzles shall be operated at a boom pressure not to exceed 30 lbs. per square inch.

**ACCEPTABLE SITES FOR ENDOSULFAN APPLICATION**

1. FIELDS, WITH NO DRAINS, HAVING CONTAINMENT THROUGH BERMS (able to hold irrigation water and normal rainwater), LEVEES AND NON-DRAINING CIRCULATION SYSTEMS.
2. FIELDS WITH DRAINS, BUT DRAINAGE FLOWS TO SUMP, FARM POND, EVAPORATION POND OR RECIRCULATION SYSTEM WITHOUT DRAINAGE (uncontrollable overflow acceptable, e.g., 10 or 100 year flood). Only grower maintained recirculation systems without drainage are acceptable.
3. FIELDS WITH SURFACE DRAINS THAT NATURALLY FLOW ONTO PASTURELAND OR FALLOW FIELDS THAT HAVE NO CHanneled DRAINAGE AND ARE AT LEAST 300 FEET LONG.

**UNACCEPTABLE SITES FOR ENDOSULFAN APPLICATION**

1. FIELDS DRAINING DIRECTLY INTO SURFACE WATERS SUCH AS STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES, PONDS, MARSHES, BAYS, ESTUARIES OR THE OCEAN.
2. FIELDS DRAINING INTO SURFACE DRAINAGE DITCHES OR CANALS THAT FLOW DIRECTLY INTO SURFACE WATERS SUCH AS STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES, PONDS, MARSHES, BAYS, ESTUARIES OR THE OCEAN.
3. ANY AND ALL FIELDS WITH SURFACE DRAINAGE PATTERNS IN THE MOSS LANDING DRAINAGE SYSTEM HAVING MAIN ARTERIES THAT DRAIN INTO THE ELKHORN SLOUGH (northern portion of Monterey County).
4. ANY AND ALL FIELDS WITH DRAINAGE PATTERNS IN THE SAN DIEGO CREEK DRAINAGE SYSTEM HAVING MAIN ARTERIES THAT DRAIN INTO NEWPORT BAY.